

Control of All Wire Lines Asked by President

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 1, 1918.

16 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRENCH AND ITALIANS MAKE NEW GAINS; STRIKE HARD ON MARNE AND ASIAGO

WILSON ASKS U. S. CONTROL OF TELEGRAPH AND PHONES IN FACE OF STRIKE THREAT

Congress Expected to Rush
Pending Legislation Through
Before Reopens.

CABINET BACKS STEP.

Cables and Radio Systems May
Also Be Taken Over Under
Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Govern-
ment control and operation of the Na-
tion's telegraph and telephone systems
was recommended to Congress to-day
by President Wilson.

In the face of an impending strike
union operators employed by the
Western Union Company, an effort
will be made to put through before the
recess of Congress this week pending
legislation empowering the President
to take over the systems.

Members of Congress said to-day
the Attorney General had advised the
President that he was without au-
thority under existing law to take
over the lines and that if necessary
for action across with Congress in
recess he would be without power to
act.

The President's views were con-
veyed in a brief note to Chairman
McClure of the House Interstate and
Foreign Commerce Committee, in-
cluding a letter written by Postmas-
ter General Burleson, urging legisla-
tion "at this moment when the par-
alysis of a large part of the system
of electrical communication is
threatened."

Immediately upon receipt of the
President's letter the House Com-
mittee arranged to report the resolu-
tion to the House.

It is understood that the President
has not concluded definitely to take
over the telegraphs and telephones as
soon as the power is given. He prob-
ably will await the result of the strike
of Western Union operators called for
July 8 by the Commercial Telegraphers'
Union, because the Western
Union refused to abide by rulings of
the War Labor Board and continued
the discharge of union operators.

Union officials claim one-fourth of
the 20,000 operators of the Western
Union will walk out. The company
insists that the strike call will have
no substantial effect upon its busi-
ness.

The pending resolution, which was
introduced by Representative Aswell
of Louisiana, reads:

"That the President, if, in his
discretion it is deemed desirable in
order to insure the continuous
operation or to guard the secrecy of
military and Governmental
communications, or prevent com-
munication by spies and other
public enemies thereon, or for
other military public reasons,
shall have power to take possession
and control of any telegraph,
telephone, marine cable or radio
system, and operate the same
subject to those conditions of law,
so far as applicable, which are in
force as to steam railroads while
under Federal control."

Senator Sherrard of Texas to-day
introduced a resolution identical to
that pending in the House. It was
referred to the Military Committee.

POSTMASTER GENERAL ALSO
URGES FEDERAL CONTROL.

Postmaster General Burleson, in a
letter the President approved as
the reasons "truly," advised

FOURTEEN DESTROYERS TO BE LAUNCHED IN U. S. YARDS ON FOURTH OF JULY

Number of Eagle Boats Also to Take
Water as Part of Navy's Share
in Celebration.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Fourteen
destroyers will be launched from Amer-
ican yards on July 4.

These, with a number of Eagle
boats, will represent the navy's
share of tonnage to take the
water in celebration of Independ-
ence Day.

**\$35,189,000,000
TOTAL OF OUTLAY
VOTED IN CONGRESS**

All But \$4,500,000,000 Appro-
priated Directly for Pur-
poses of War.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The
world's first \$35,000,000,000 Congress
was a reality to-day when the last
appropriation measure of this ses-
sion was introduced in the United
States House of Representatives. In-
cluding loans to the Allies, expendi-
tures authorized at this session to-
talled \$35,189,000,000.

The appropriations are divided as
follows:

Army Bill, \$12,039,000,000.
Navy, \$1,659,000,000.
Loans to the Allies, \$7,000,000,000.
Sundry civil expenses (approx-
imately), \$3,000,000,000.
Fortifications, \$5,500,000,000.
Shipping, \$2,500,000,000.
Railroads and war finance cor-
porations, \$1,600,000,000.
General Deficiency Bill, \$992,000,000.
Ordinary Governmental appropri-
ations, \$1,449,000,000.
The Sundry Civil and Ordinary
Appropriation Bills, totalling to-
gether less than \$4,500,000,000, are
the only measures appropriating
funds for other than war work.
Most of the General Deficiency Bill
introduced to-day is for the "mili-
tary establishment." This includes
\$12,225,445 for clothing and camp
equipment and \$18,936,554 for con-
struction and repair of hospitals. An
appropriation of \$8,215,730 for the
navy is also carried in the bill, which
will be rushed through it once.

LIBERTY MOTOR BEATS ALL EUROPEAN TYPES IN TEST WITH SEAPLANE

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A
report from Vice Admiral
Sims to Secretary Dan-
iels to-day says a recent test in
European waters of a seaplane
propelled by the Liberty Motor
demonstrated that the engine has
better climbing and load carry-
ing qualities than any of the best
European types.

Admiral Sims said "the British
expressed great confidence in the
Liberty motor."

WHITMAN RESORTS TO 'STEAM ROLLER'. IN CRUSHING LEWIS

Committee 111 to 20 Votes
Down Resolution to Name
Delegates at Primaries.

At one of the stormiest sessions in
its history, the Republican State
Committee to-day by a vote of 111 to
20 defeated a resolution providing for
the election of delegates to the State
Convention by the vote of the people
at direct primaries. Instead, the
committee decided to leave the choice
of how delegates shall be elected in
the hands of the County Chairmen
and County Committees.

To-day's proceedings, which are an
outcome of the fight between Gov.
Whitman and Attorney General Lewis
for the Republican gubernatorial
nomination, mark the complete divi-
sion of the Republican party into two
hostile camps.

Open charges of gag rule, predictions
that the action of the committee would
become historic as a reactionary clas-
sic and that the Republican Party as a
result would become the minority party
here, and that Progressive Republicans
all over the nation would stand against
were flung in the faces of the Whit-
man majority by the Lewis minority.

The attention of the Whitman ma-
jority in the State Committee was also
called to the fact that about 1,000,000
women are getting ready to enter the
gubernatorial campaign. If they are
not to be permitted to vote for dele-
gates to a State convention, the Whit-
man ruled committee was warned, they
will desert the Republican Party en
masse.

"I want to serve notice here,"
warned John Mac Crate, Brooklyn
representative, "that Kings County
will turn on the Republican Party if
it fails to elect delegates to the State
Convention by direct primary."

"What is your objection to the di-
rect primary?" asked Theodore Dou-
glas Robinson, campaign manager for
Morton E. Lewis, of Samuel S.
Koenig, Chairman of the New York
County Republican Committee.

"I think the people ought to trust
that power to their respective county
committees," replied Koenig.

Laughter greeted this reply from
the Lewis side of the house.

State Senator Henry M. Sage of
Columbia County opened the attack
on the Whitman followers in the
committee. He said the Whitman-
backed committee evidently had no
intention of holding a convention un-
til it had been "galvanized into life"
by the call of Senators Calder and
Wadsworth for a conference at Saratoga.
Senator Sage then charged
that the committee of five appointed
by the State Committee on Saturday
to confer with Senators Calder and
Wadsworth were hand-picked and
that there wasn't a Lewis sym-
pathizer among them.

"There is no use of trying to
camouflage on this situation," de-
clared Sage. "We have a primary
law in this State, which gives any
one a chance to run for Governor in
this State. That law gives a man
the right even to run against Mr.
Whitman."

"Now if there are to be no direct
primaries as a resolution just intro-
duced strongly indicates, because it
makes it optional with the county
chairman—if there are to be no di-
rect primaries, we know what the
result will be. Every one knows how
the majority of this committee
stands."

"It is for Whitman. Therefore,"

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Anglo, Building (World) Building.
15-17 Park Ave., N. Y. City.
Telephone Berksman 4000.
Check room for baggage and parcels open day and
night. Steamer tickets and "traveling" checks for
sale.

ALMOST A RIOT AT BUREAU IN RUSH OF MEN FOR JOBS TO ESCAPE NEW WORK LAWS

Line Forms Early of Those Pre-
viously Engaged in "Non-Essen-
tial" Labor Who Must Now
"Work or Fight."

Promptly at 8 o'clock this morning the thirteen United States Govern-
ment Employment Service and New York State Service Agencies opened
their doors and began to take care of the great rush of applicants affected
by the Federal "Work or Fight" and the State "Non-Idlers" act. This is
the day that the two laws become effective, and while it has been generally
known for a month that July 1 was the date for the laws to become oper-
ative, but a small percentage of those affected had applied to the agencies.

Long lines of men of all classes were in front of the doors long before
they were open. Inquiry in the crowds showed that many had not thought
of seeking the agencies before to-day, preferring to keep their old jobs
until Saturday night.

NEAR RIOTS IN RUSH TO SEEK JOBS UNDER "WORK OR FIGHT" LAW

Special Police on Hand to Preserve
Order—Government Agencies
Taxed to Capacity.

A disposition on the part of those af-
fected, coupled with rain and ignorance
of the location of the various United
States Employment Service offices,
started the first "Work or Fight" day
with a bang. While all of the Gov-
ernment branches were taxed to ca-
pacity during the morning hours
and the headquarters at No. 22 East 23d
Street was the scene of several near
riots. A long line of eligibles, first two
and then three abreast, stretched from
the headquarters west to Broadway, and
then doubled on the north side of the
street. Special police were on hand to
preserve order and all went well until
the first shower of rain broke, when the
applicants quickly scattered for the
nearby doorways. A number of brave
enough to remain were holding places
further forward in the line when the
storm passed.

Upstairs in his office on the third
floor, Supt. John R. O'Leary surveyed
the crowd and sent for clerical help
to expedite matters. By noon things
were working smoothly. Mr. O'Leary
announced that while the Govern-
mental edict went into effect last mid-
night, Uncle Sam is inclined to be
lenient to a certain degree. That is, he
will allow a short period of grace for
the delinquents to get into line. Just
how long this time will be will not
be announced and the lid may be kept
tight over night in the near future. If
all of the "non-essentials" have not
been enrolled by that time, they are in
for a disagreeable session with the Gov-
ernment.

Many of the applicants did not know
what they wanted to do or what they
were fitted for. There was much
wailing about "good jobs" that had
been passed up, but those outcasts
made no impression on the solid
clerks who assigned the men right
and left in jobs that will help make
up the army of four million "over
here" that will back up the army of
one million "over there." Now and
then a touch of humor brightened
things.

A rather small individual, whose
first name was Abe, applied for a
job "handing parts" in a munitions
factory. He was informed that his
physical makeup was against such
hard work and that undoubtedly he
would become tired quickly. "That's
all right," he replied. "I'd rather get
tired than fight."

It was announced that a new office
of the United States Employment
Service had been opened in the Hall

(Continued on Second Page.)

CANADIAN HOSPITAL SHIP IS TORPEDOED; 234 MEN MISSING

Llandoverly Castle Carried No
Wounded but Had Doctors
and Nurses Aboard.

LONDON, July 1.—The British hos-
pital ship Llandoverly Castle was tor-
pedoed and sunk 116 miles south of
Eastnet, England, Thursday night, the
Admiralty announced to-day.

Two hundred and thirty-four of her
crew are missing.

The steamer was homeward bound
from Canada and had no sick or
wounded on board. There were, how-
ever, eighty Canadian Medical Corps
men and fourteen women nurses.

Twenty-four of the crew have
reached port.

The submarine preferred to sink
the ship to examining her, the Ad-
miralty said.

The Llandoverly Castle was a
steamer of 11,423 tons, 369 feet long,
built in 1904 and owned by the Wal-
ter Thomas Steamship Company of
London.

WOMAN LION TAMER MAULED BY ONE OF THE CAGED BEASTS

Miss Greskrep Inadvertently Turned
Her Back and Julius Sprang
Upon Her.

Miss Margaret Greskrep of No. 235
West 46th Street, a lion tamer by pro-
fession, was bitten and mauled by a lion
this afternoon in a cage in the McNally
Transfer Company's warehouse of the-
atrical properties at No. 137 West 37th
Street. She is now at Bellevue Hos-
pital and may lose her right arm, the
muscles of which were torn from the
bone by the beast's fangs.

Capt. Edward Schell, former owner of
three lions which he had exhibited on
the vaudeville stage, recently sold them
to Miss Greskrep. Accompanied by
Sobell, she entered the cage where the
lions were confined with the pur-
pose of acclimating the beasts to her
presence.

Miss Greskrep inadvertently turned
her back on Julius, the largest of the
three, and he sprang upon her, burying
his teeth in her arm. With great diffi-
culty Schell managed to beat the lion
off and drag the unconscious woman
from the cage.

THREE REGULAR DIVISIONS IN FIRST U. S. ARMY CORPS

First Under Bullard, Second Under
Bundy and Third Under Dick-
man in Liggett's Field Army.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—America's
first full army corps consists of first,
second and third regular army divisions
under command of Gen. Hunter Liggett.
The first division is under Gen. Bul-
lard, the second under Gen. Bundy and
the third under Gen. Dickman.

It is assumed that another corps is
being formed to comprise the first field
army which will be under Gen. Liggett.

RESERVES DAY DECISION.

Claim That Commissioner's Act
Warrant Hearing Hotly Contested.

At the close of a hearing, in which
Assistant Corporation Counsel Malone
hotly contested the claim of William
M. Bennett that the act of Dr. Jonathan
C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets,
had been such as to warrant his being
questioned before a justice sitting in
Supreme Court special term, Justice
Mullen this morning reserved decision.

Malone declared that the provision of
law sought to be invoked by Mr. Ben-
nett, counsel for the West Side Tax-
payers' Association, had been enacted
solely to protect the city against fraud
and theft, and had grown out of the
twisted scandal culminating in the re-
election of the New York County Court
House.

"We contend that if the practice of
buying goods and selling them through
a private account is continued, we be-
lieve that it would elsewhere result
in scandal," said Mr. Bennett.

GERMAN ATTACKS SMASHED AS FRENCH ADVANCE AGAIN ON A FRONT OF FIVE MILES

Capture 200 Prisoners in One Action
and Nearly 50 in Another—Pris-
oners Taken by the British Troops
in Picardy.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 1.—French troops advanced their lines slightly
on a five-mile front northwest of Chateau-Thierry, and in an op-
eration southeast of Mosly took 200 prisoners, the French War
Office reported to-day. Nearly fifty prisoners were taken in
other operations between Montdidier and Soissons.

Also taking the aggressive south of the Aisne, the French captured a
German strong point near Cutry, southwest of Soissons, adding to their
recent gains in this sector.

The Germans counter-attacked in an effort to recover the ground
gained by the French Saturday night in the vicinity of Mosly, on the
Ourcq front. The enemy was repulsed, the French retaining their new
positions in their entirety.

The text of to-day's statement by the War Office is as follows:

"Between Montdidier and Noyon French raids resulted in
twenty prisoners. South of the Aisne the French captured a
resistance centre north of Cutry and took twenty-six prisoners.

"The French improved their positions south of the Aisne,
between Passy-en-Valois and Vinly (a front of five miles, bor-
dering the American sector on the north), and advanced their
line to eastward of the railway between Chezy-en-Ourcq and
Vinly.

"Southeast of Mosly (west of Soissons) sharp fighting, fol-
lowing a German counter-attack, enabled the French to main-
tain their new positions and to take 200 prisoners."

The French gains southwest of Soissons on Friday are regarded
as of utmost importance. The captured positions, including Laversine,
Cutry and Fosse-en-Haut, were powerfully organized and were necessary
to the Germans in their contemplated attack on Compiègne.

ITALIANS INCREASE GAINS ON ASIAGO; TAKE 1500 PRISONERS

Now Hold Peak of Echele, Col Del Rosso and
Monte Valbella, Aided by French.

[ITALIAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Reports from Rome to the Italian Em-
bassy give further details of the fighting on the Asiago Plateau and an-
nounce the number of prisoners has been increased to 1,500.

"The Italian troops are now in possession of the peak of Echele,
Col del Rosso and Monte Valbella," the communique stated. "French
detachments who co-operated with the Italians fought brilliantly and
assisted in the capture of large amounts of booty, including machine guns,
trench mortars and light and heavy guns.

"Actions along the left bank of the Piave and the Montello salient
were especially successful. On the Giudicarie important gains were made
and additional prisoners were taken.

"Heavy artillery firing from Italian batteries broke down determined
counter-attacks on the Zugna (east of Lake Garda) and Grotta, while
action on the Giudicarie resulted in heavy losses to the enemy. Heavy
cannonading is in progress along both sides of the Brenta to-day.

"Aerial activity by enemy machines over the Italian lines are in-
creasing. Raids upon Venetian cities during the night were unsuccessful,
and no loss of life and very little damage to property resulted."

Reports received here to-day of intense activity back of the Aus-